In the whole State, there was only one carpentry school. This was named the "Carpentry and Smithery School" although carpentry alone was taught there. Smithery subjects should be compulsorily introduced there and more such schools should be established in all taluks or at least in all the Divisions. The member stated in this connection that the "Sri Mulam Fine Arts and Ivory Works', instituted in Trivandrum was one of the very few institutions of the kind. Many eminent persons including the ex-Viceroy, Lord Irwin, had given certificates of merit to the proprietor. This and other similar institutions run by the Kammalas should be given grants-in-aid. Members of the Kammala community had special aptitude for engineering. Educated members of the community should therefore be deputed to foreign countries on Government scholarships for higher studies in that subject.

If the strength of the community be taken into consideration it deserved to have more than one member from it for the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly and at least one member for the Legislative Council. More members from the community should therefore be nominated to the next session of the Assembly and one member to the next Legislative Council.

Contracts for public works should be given to members of the Kammala community and necessary orders issued on the subject. In the absence of specific orders, they had no chance of obtaining any contracts which were invariably given only to rich men. The community had better facilities and aptitude for doing public works than any other community.

The Kammala community was poor and landless The members of the community should therefore be granted *puduval* lands on concessional terms.

A few members of the Kammala community were qualified in medicine and some of them had passed the *Kalanidhi* and other Ayurveda examinations. These should be encouraged by the award of grants-in-aid.

Lastly, the member said that his community should not be clsssified into two groups as represented by a member of the community at the last session. This classification was neither necessary nor desirable.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Krishnanunni Asari, the establishment of more carpentry schools is under contemplation.

Your other suggestions, and the needs of your community, generally, will receive due consideration.

154. Needs of the jenmies.

MR. P. NARAYANARU BHATTATIRI (*Jenmies,-Quilon Division*) urged the need for reorganising the Kulakada Special School, There had been in the past several endowments for the education of the Malayala Brahmins and only a portion of it was being spent on the school. All these endowments should be assumed and managed and

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controlled by the Government and the incomes derived therefrom utlilised for the school. Though the school was started 20 years ago, it lacked facilities and convenience for the lodging of the students. There were no convenient rooms for sleeping and for accommodating the sick students. Medical aid could not easily be had. The Medical Officers at Kottarakara and Adur should therefore be asked to inspect the school students once in a week; or, if this arrangement was not feasible the Medical Officer of the London Mission Hospital at Kalayapuram might be asked to do the inspection. He was willing to do the work if a grant be awarded to him. If either of these arrangements could not be made, an Ayurveda *vaidyasala* should be opened near the school and the *vaidyan* asked to inspect the students. The school building should also be improved by providing it with ceiling, renovating the flooring, adding a veranda on the western side and constructing a compound wall.

In passing the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation Amendment Bill (which was under the consideration of the Select Committee) into law the rights of the *jenmies* subsisting under existing documents should be protected. The *jenmies'* dues should not be reduced and the rate of commutation should not be below the prevailing *nirak* rates. The *jenmi-kudiyan* question was a vexed one and the only way of settling it was by compensating the *jenmies* for their rights in respect of their *jenmam* lands and giving the lands to the *kudiyans*. This view had been approved by eminent men who had studied the question. The money required for compensating the *jenmies* might be advanced to the *kudiyans* from the Land Mortgage Bank.

There were many Malayala Brahmins with high educational qualifications. They should be given suitable appointments under Government. There were no Malayala Brahmins in the Revenue and Judical Departments. They should be entertained in these Departments. Those who were prepared to proceed to foreign countries for higher studies should be awarded scholarships.

Religious schools should be opened in all the Divisions and they should be placed under the control of the Devaswom Commissioner or the Inspector of Sanskrit Schools.

Malayala Brahmins should be represented in popular institutions such as Municipal Councils and Village Panchayat Courts.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Bhattatiri, the reorganisation of the Special School at Kulakada is engaging the attention of Government.

As you said, the Amendment Bill to the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation is with the Select Committee, and any suggestions will be considered by the Government or by the committee.

It is to examine the grievances of your community and to devise a fair scheme for your community as well as others, that a Recruitment Committee has been constituted, and I hope it will lose no time in beginning its work and reporting.

The rule is that foreign scholarships are awarded solely on the basis of merit. It is given to those persons who would derive the greatest benefit from their foreign studies.

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